

Scape of antennæ pale yellow beneath; the flagellum black, the apical half brownish beneath. Face, clypeus, and labrum smooth and shining, the middle sparsely and minutely punctured. Mandibles black towards the apex. Front and vertex smooth. Pro- and mesothorax smooth and shining; the scutellum is yellow, except in the middle at the base. The base, upper part, and centre of the median segment smooth and shining, the rest rugosely punctured; the posterior median area becomes gradually narrowed from the base to the apex and is keeled down the middle. Pro- and mesopleuræ smooth and shining; the tubercles are large and pale yellow, and there is a yellow mark below them; the upper half of the metapleuræ is smooth, the rest closely and distinctly punctured. Legs coloured like the body, except that the four anterior are more or less pale yellow in front; the hinder tarsi are black towards the apex, as are also the hinder tibiæ. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma and nervures black. Abdomen smooth and shining; the ventral fold pale yellow.

LXVIII.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.—X. Heteroptera:  
Fam. Lygæidæ. By W. L. DISTANT.

THE present contribution relates to the subfamily Lygæinæ as contained in the collection of the British Museum, with a revision of Walker's determinations in this group. All further study strengthens the opinion that when Walker's types are obtainable his species (if valid) should stand; but his descriptions are often so imperfect—as they are especially in this family—that where the types are not to be found such descriptions should be considered as non-existent, a course not necessarily harsh when the vast synonymy already created is realized and the loose location of the species is remembered.

LYGÆINÆ.

Genus ASTACOPS.

*Astacops dorycus*.

*Astacops dorycus*, Boisd. Voy. Astrol., Ent. ii. p. 638, pl. xi. fig. 16 (1835).

*Serinetha spurcata*, Walk. Cat. Het. iv. p. 147. n. 11 (1871).

*Astacops fascicollis*.

*Serinetha fascicollis*, Walk. Cat. Het. iv. p. 147. n. 12 (1871).

*Astacops delineatus*, Walk. *loc. cit.* v. p. 35. n. 10 (1872).

*Astacops spinipes*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 36. n. 11.

*Astacops Fieberi*.

*Astacops Fieberi*, Stål, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1865, p. 187.  
*Serinetha immunis*, Walk. Cat. Het. iv. p. 148. n. 14 (1871).

*Astacops anticus*.

*Serinetha antica*, Walk. Cat. Het. iv. p. 147. n. 10 (1871).

*Astacops turbatus*.

*Serinetha turbata*, Walk. Cat. Het. iv. p. 148. n. 13 (1871).

*Astacops Walkeri*, n. nom.

*Astacops anticus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 35. n. 9 (1872), nom. præocc.

*Astacops thoracicus*, sp. n.

Ochraceous; pronotum, scutellum, apical angle of corium, sternum, and abdomen beneath black; apex of scutellum, central area of prosternum, and the abdominal segmental margins ochraceous; rostrum ochraceous, its apex broadly black.

Long.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* New Guinea, Dory (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *A. villicus*, Stål, differing by the unicolorous pronotum &c.

*Astacops abdominalis*, sp. n.

Sanguineous; abdomen above and beneath black; sternum ochraceous; membrane piceous, its apical area pale bronzy. Antennæ sanguineous, the fourth joint ochraceous and about equal in length to second joint; rostrum with the basal joint sanguineous, remaining joints piceous; the margins of the meso- and metasternum more or less levigate; legs sanguineous.

Long. 11 millim.

*Hab.* Louisiade Archipelago; St. Aignan (*Basil Thomson*, Brit. Mus.).

A distinctly marked species belonging to the group represented by *A. Fieberi*, Stål.

*Astacops malayanus*, sp. n.

Stramineous; abdomen above and beneath black; prosternum stramineous; meso- and metasternum ochraceous, with their margins stramineous; antennæ, legs, and posterior margin of corium reddish ochraceous; membrane fuscous; rostrum, posterior lateral margin of corium, and base of

membrane black; abdominal segmental margins narrowly and obscurely ochraceously pilose.

Long. 11-12 millim.

*Hab.* Malay Archipelago; Ké Island (Wallace, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *A. abdominalis*, Dist.

#### Genus SCOPIASTES.

##### *Scopiastes nigripes*, sp. n.

Sanguineous; antennæ, apex of eyes, more than basal half of pronotum, scutellum, posterior margin of corium, meso- and metasternum, posterior margin of prosternum, apical segment and a longitudinal fascia on each side of abdomen beneath black; apex of head, rostrum, and legs dark fuscous; membrane fuscous, with the inner margins piceous.

Posterior area of pronotum very coarsely punctate; apical joint of antennæ longest and stoutest.

Long. 6 millim.

*Hab.* Australia; Queensland, Gayndah (Coll. Dist.).

Allied to *S. Degeeri*, Stål, but differing by the colour of the legs, unspotted corium, &c.

##### *Scopiastes affinis*, sp. n.

Sanguineous; antennæ, apex of eyes, rather less than basal third of pronotum, scutellum, membrane, meso- and metasternum, and apex of abdomen black; rostrum and legs dark fuscous.

Posterior area of pronotum very coarsely punctate; apical joint of antennæ longest and stoutest.

Long. 5 millim.

*Hab.* West Australia, Roebuck Bay (*J. J. Walker*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *S. nigripes*, Dist., but separable by the different markings to the pronotum and abdomen beneath, smaller size, &c.

##### *Scopiastes bicolor*, sp. n.

Black; eyes (excluding apex), a little less than anterior half of pronotum, connexivum, and body beneath ochraceous; a spot near intermediate coxæ, a spot on each side of the second and third basal segments, and the whole discal area of the fourth, fifth, and sixth abdominal segments black, the last with their transverse margins ochraceous; central area of meso- and metasternum fuscous.

Posterior area of pronotum very coarsely punctate; head

centrally sulcate; posterior tarsi with the basal joint only very slightly longer than the second and third joints.

Long.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Australia, Queensland (Brit. Mus.); Gayndah (Coll. Dist.).

In form and colour much resembling *Astacops Walkeri*, Dist.

*Scopiustes militaris*, sp. n.

Dark fuscous; about anterior third of pronotum, scutellum, outer median area of corium, head beneath, coxæ and trochanters, and posterior areas of meso- and metasternum dark sanguineous; abdomen beneath ochraceous; apical margins of membrane pale hyaline.

Posterior area of pronotum coarsely punctate; head centrally sulcate; posterior tarsi with the basal joint about equal in length to the second and third joints.

Long.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Australia, Queensland (Brit. Mus.).

In form and structure allied to the preceding species, *S. bicolor*, Dist.

Genus ONCOPELTUS.

*Oncopeltus quadriguttatus*.

*Cimex 4-guttatus*, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 720. n. 116 (1775).

*Lygæus sordidus*, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 536. n. 8 (1852).

*Lygæus contiguus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 62. n. 136 (1872).

*Pyrrohophus contiguus*, Leth. & Sev. Cat. Gén. Héém. t. ii. p. 150 (1894).

*Oncopeltus jucundus*.

*Lygæus jucundus*, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 537 (1852).

*Transvaaliu lugens*, Dist. Nat. in Transvaal, Append. p. 253, pl. iii. fig. 12 (1892).

*Oncopeltus dispar*.

*Lygæus dispar*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 60. n. 125 (1872).

This very variable species may prove to be but forms of *Lygæus (Oncopeltus?) amboinensis*, Mayr., while *O. rubricatus*, Stål, may possibly prove to be another variety.

*Oncopeltus maoricus*.

*Lygæus maoricus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 64. n. 143 (1872).

*Oncopeltus castaneipes*.

*Lygæus castaneipes*, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 536. n. 10 (1852).

*Lygæus innotatus*, Dall. loc. cit. p. 537. n. 12.

*Oncopeltus purpurascens*, sp. n.

Ochraceous; head, antennæ, anterior area of pronotum (sometimes connected by a central line with a basal spot), base of scutellum, a broad medial fascia across corium, legs, margins of sternal incisures, and apical area of abdomen beneath purplish brown; membrane dark fuscous, the inner angle and a transverse discal spot creamy white.

Pronotum and scutellum with a distinct central longitudinal ridge; apex of head, lateral margins of pronotum, basal lateral margins of corium, and the tibiæ rather longly pilose.

Long.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8 millim.

*Hab.* Baudin Island, N.W. Australia (*J. J. Walker*, Brit. Mus.).

## Genus LYGÆUS.

*Lygæus xanthostaurus*.

*Lygæus xanthostaurus*, Herr.-Schäffl. Wanz. Ins. viii. p. 101, fig. 874 (1848).

*Lygæus maurus* (nec Stål), Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 48. n. 68 (1872).

*Lygæus furcatus*.

*Cimex furcatus*, Fabr. Mant. ii. p. 301 (1787).

*Lygæus angulifer*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 55. n. 103 (1872).

*Lygæus concinnus*.

*Lygæus concinnus*, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 542 (1852).

Var. *Lygæus campestris*, Dist. Nat. in Transvaal, Append. p. 252, pl. iii. fig. 10 (1892).

*Lygæus analis*.

*Lygæus analis*, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 540. n. 25 (1852).

*Lygæus ruficeps*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 309. 198 (1862).

In Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhynch. vol. i. p. 179 (1882), I stated that the type of Dallas was not in its place in the National Collection and that it probably represented the species described by Stål. I have now discovered the type of *L. analis*, and found that my supposition was correct.

*Lygæus inæqualis*.

*Lygæus inæqualis*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 49. n. 70 (1872); Stål, En. Hem. iv. p. 107. n. 22 (1874).

Stål evidently, as was sometimes his practice with Walker's species, adopted the name, but gave his own description. This, however, does not justify the species standing in Stål's name, as it does in Lethierry and Severin's Cat. Gén. Hém.

tom. ii. p. 143, and where again Walker's species is placed (p. 147) as a synonym of *L. turcicus*, Fabr.

*Lygæus biguttatus*.

*Cimex biguttatus*, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 720 (1775).

*Lygæus divisis*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 62. n. 138 (1872).

The Fabrician type is in the Banksian collection contained in the British Museum.

*Lygæus mactans*.

*Lygæus mactans*, Stål, Berlin. ent. Zeit. x. p. 162 (1866).

*Lygæus ruficeps*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 63. n. 139 (1872).

Walker writes of his *L. ruficeps*:—"The entirely red head of this species and the red spot on each side of the prothorax distinguish it from *L. mactans*." All the six specimens, however, which he had before him when he wrote his description exhibit the apex of the central lobe to the head as black or fuscous, and there is also the black spot at inner margins of eyes, as described by Stål. The red spot of Walker "on each side of the hind border" of pronotum would have been better described as occupying the posterior lateral margins, and thus equal the "lateribus thoracis pone medium" of Stål.

*Lygæus Bettoni*, sp. n.

Pale ochraceous; antennæ, legs, apex of head, eyes and oblique basal area on each side of head behind eyes, pronotum with the anterior area and two large discal spots not reaching posterior margin, connected anteriorly and with the anterior area, and also connected with the lateral margins by a short transverse fascia, scutellum (excluding apex), about apical half of clavus and outer claval margin, lateral margins of corium (not reaching apex) emitting a short central transverse fascia extending about half across the corium, black. Sternum black, its segmental margins and the lateral margins of meso- and metasternum cretaceous white, with three large segmental spots on each side and the posterior lateral angles of prosternum pale ochraceous. Abdomen beneath reddish ochraceous, with its apex black.

Pronotum coarsely punctate, principally on the black markings, and with an oblique transverse incision on each side of anterior area.

Long.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* British East Africa (*C. S. Betton*, Brit. Mus.).

## Genus TROPIDOTHORAX.

*Melanospilus*, Stål, Hem. Fabr. i. pp. 72 & 75 (1868), nom. præocc.

*Tropidothorax*, Bergr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxxviii. p. 547 (1894),  
n. nom.

*Tropidothorax concisus*.

*Lygæus concisus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 60. n. 127 (1872).

Head black, with a lateral spot behind and in front of the base of the antennæ and a central basal spot red; pronotum reddish ochraceous, with two large rounded transverse basal black spots, almost reaching the basal and lateral margins, which are ochraceous, the spots divided centrally by a raised reddish-ochraceous line; apex of clavus and the corium ochraceous, the last with a large oblique discal black spot.

This species is very variable in the character of the discal spot to the corium. The one most pronounced in the specimens now before me is the type from Lombok; those with the smallest (very small) spot are from Flores. Two specimens from Sumbawa in my own collection are intermediate in that respect.

## Genus GRAPTOSTETHUS.

*Graptostethus servus*.

*Cimex servus*, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 300 (1787).

*Lygæus inæqualis*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 57. n. 116 (1872).

*Graptostethus quadratomaculatus*.

*Lygæus quadratomaculatus*, Kirby, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 98 (1891).

*Graptostethus diffusus*.

*Lygæus diffusus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 59. n. 124 (1872).

*Graptostethus maculatus*.

*Lygæus maculatus*, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 545. n. 42 (1852).

*Graptostethus? verticalis*.

*Lygæus verticalis*, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 548. n. 49 (1852).

The type is in bad condition and now without rostrum, thus rendering its generic position doubtful.

*Graptostethus grandis*, sp. n.

Reddish ochraceous; extreme apex of head, centre of anterior margin, and two large basal subquadrate spots with

their bases almost extended to the posterior angles of the pronotum, basal and lateral margins of scutellum, apical margins of clavus, a transverse central fascia to corium, membrane, anterior and lateral margins of prosternum, anterior margins of meso- and metasternum, anterior margin of apical segment, and extreme apex of abdomen, rostrum, legs, and antennæ, black; a spot near the lateral margins of pro- and mesosternum, a spot near posterior coxæ, and a larger transverse spot on each side of metasternum deep shining black.

Shape and structure of *G. ruffifemoratus*, Dall.

Long.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; max. lat.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Nyasaland, Fort Johnson (*P. Rendall*, Coll. Dist.).

*Graptostethus pictus*, sp. n.

Reddish ochraceous; base and a central longitudinal fascia to head, centre of anterior margin and two large basal subquadrate spots extending to and occupying the posterior angles of the pronotum, scutellum (excluding apex), an elongate spot on posterior area of clavus, a central transverse spot joined to outer margin of corium, membrane, spots to connexivum, three lateral spots on each side of sternum, legs, antennæ, and rostrum, black. Membrane with a central and apical white spot. Antennæ with the second joint a little longest, third and fourth joints subequal in length.

Long.  $6-6\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Port Natal (Brit. Mus.); Transvaal, Pretoria (Coll. Dist.).

Allied most closely to the Indian species *G. maculatus*, Dall.

An apparently scarce species. The British Museum has long possessed one specimen from Natal, and I met with but one example during four years' collecting in the Transvaal.

Genus NICUESA.

*Nicuesa affinis*, sp. n.

Black; pronotum, prosternum, lateral margins of the corium, and apical margins of the membrane (narrowly) stramineous. Antennæ finely pilose, the second and fourth joints subequal in length; pronotum reticulately carinate and with a short central black fascia on anterior margin.

Long. 7 millim.

*Hab.* Ecuador, Paramba, 3500 feet (*Rosenberg*, Brit. Mus.).



Allied to *N. speciosus*, Dist., from which it can be at once separated by the different colour of the pronotum and prosternum.

## Genus AROCATUS.

*Arocatus rusticus*.

*Tetralaccus rusticus*, Stål, Berl. ent. Zeit. x. p. 163 (1866).

*Astacops? caligatus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 35. n. 14 (1872).

*Lygæus subjectus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 62. n. 137.

*Lygæus ruficollis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 64. n. 142.

## Genus CÆNOCORIS.

*Cænocoris Nerii*.

*Lygæus Nerii*, Germ. Faun. Eur. p. 24.

*Cænocoris Nerii*, Fieber, Europ. Hem. p. 166 (1861).

*Lygæus semirubens*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 58. n. 117 (1872).

I possess specimens from Sind, which may probably be the locality of the "E. Indian" specimens in the British Museum. My Sind examples are indistinguishable from others collected by Mr. Trowey Blackmore in Morocco.

## Genus NYSIUS.

*Nysius jamaicensis*.

*Nysius jamaicensis*, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 555 (1852).

*Nysius providus*, vars., Uhler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1893, p. 705.

*Nysius providus*, Uhler, loc. cit. 1894, p. 182.

Prof. Uhler enumerated the species in 1893 (*supra*), but described it in the following year (1894). The specimens he first denominated as *providus*, vars., he returned labelled *N. scolopax*, Say, var.; but Uhler remarks "the true *N. scolopax*, Say, has a rostrum which reaches to the middle of the venter, which is not the case in the species here described."

*Nysius scolopax*.

*Lygæus scolopax*, Say, New Harm. Ind., Dec. 1831; Compl. Writ. i. p. 330. 8 (1859).

*Belonochilus? scolopax*, Stål, En. Hem. iv. p. 122 (1874); Leth. & Sev.

Cat. Gén. Hém. t. ii. p. 156 (1894).

*Nysius scolopax*, Uhler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1894, p. 182.

*Species not belonging to the Lygæidæ.*

## Coreidæ.

*Serinetha subrufescens*.

*Lygæus subrufescens*, Kirby, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1888, p. 553; Monogr. Christmas Island, p. 128. n. 3.

Mr. Kirby was evidently misled by the displacement of a

Walkerian type. He writes, "Allied to *L. longiusculus*, Walk." This type is missing, and a specimen of a *Serinetha* was in its place. The figure given in the Monogr. Christ. Isl. pl. xv. fig. 3, by the appearance of the pronotum is of practically little assistance.

*Summarized Disposition of Walker's Genera and Species  
belonging to the Subfam. Lygæinæ.*

*Species considered valid and described under correct Genera.*

- Astacops anticus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 35. n. 9 (1872), nom. præocc.  
(*A. Walkeri*, Dist., n. nom.).  
*Lygæus californicus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 42. n. 25.  
— *inequalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 49. n. 70.  
— *incertus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 64. n. 145.  
*Nysius contiguus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 69. n. 25.

*Species considered valid, but requiring generic revision.*

- Lygæus anticus*, Walk. (part.), Cat. Het. v. p. 46. n. 51 (1872), belongs to gen. *Jadera*.  
— *diffusus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 59. n. 124, belongs to gen. *Graptostethus*.  
— *dispar*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 60. n. 125, " " *Oncopeltus*.  
— *concisus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 127, " " *Tropidothorax*.  
— *mauricus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 64. n. 143, " " *Oncopeltus*.

*Species treated as synonymic.*

- Astacops delineatus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 35. n. 10 (1872), = *Astacops fascicollis*, Walk.  
— *spinipes*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 36. n. 11, = *Astacops fascicollis*, Walk.  
— *nigricornis*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 12, = *Serinetha vicina*, Dall.  
— ? *caligatus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 14, = *Arocatus rusticus*, Stål.  
*Lygæus marginalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 45. n. 45, = *Jadera hæmatoloma*, H.-S.  
— *dimidiatus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 46, = *Lygæus bicolor*, H.-S.  
— *anticus*, Walk. (part.), loc. cit. n. 51, = *Jadera sanguinolenta*, Fabr.  
— *conspersus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 47. n. 57, = *Jadera æola*, Dall.  
— *maurus*, Walk. (nec Stål), loc. cit. p. 48. n. 68, = *Lygæus xanthostaurus*, H.-S.  
— *marginifer*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 55. n. 102, = *Lygæus furcatus*, Fabr., var. *Fairmairei*, Sign.  
— *angulifer*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 103, = *Lygæus furcatus*, Fabr.  
— *inequalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 57. n. 116, = *Graptostethus servus*, Fabr.  
— *semirubens*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 58. n. 117, = *Cænocoris Nerii*, Germ.  
— *contiguus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 62. n. 136, = *Oncopeltus quadriguttatus*, [Fabr., var.  
— *subjectus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 137, = *Arocatus rusticus*, Stål.  
— *divisus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 138, = *Lygæus biguttatus*, Fabr.  
— *ruficeps*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 63. n. 139, = *Lygæus mactans*, Stål.  
— *ruficollis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 64. n. 142, = *Arocatus rusticus*, Stål.  
*Nysius proximus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 69. n. 25, = *Nysius contiguus*, Walk.

To be treated as non-existent.

Species the types of which are not now to be found in the British Museum.

*Lygæus cognatus*, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 49. n. 69 (1872).

— *japonicus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 58. n. 118.

— *longiusculus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 60. n. 126.

— *singularis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 63. n. 140.

*Nysius mundus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 69. n. 27.

— *subcinctus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 70. n. 31.

— *pallipennis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 71. n. 32.

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LXIX.—New *Myotis*, *Artibeus*, *Sylvilagus*, and *Metachirus* from Central and South America. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

*Myotis simus*, sp. n.

A small short-haired *Myotis*, with very much the general facies of a *Pipistrellus* or one of the smaller *Scotophilus*.

Size small. General build and appearance very different to those of other American species of *Myotis*, and more as in *Pipistrellus* or *Scotophilus*. Head broad and flat, muzzle swollen and tumid. Ears rather short, reaching when laid forward about halfway between the eye and the tip of the nose; their inner margin evenly convex for their proximal three fourths, slightly concave above; tip narrow; outer margin concave for the upper and convex for the lower half; antitragal notch scarcely perceptible; basal lobe forming a prominent thickened point projecting forwards. Tragus pointed, slightly curving outwards above, its inner margin convex, its outer concave above, convex below; a small triangular lobule at the outer base.

Wing-bones comparatively stout, as also are the tibiæ. Wings attached to the ankle. Postscapular lobule practically absent. Tail included in interfemoral membrane to the extreme tip.

Fur of body short and sparse (hairs of back about 2.5 mm. in length), not extending on the wing-membranes, and only on the interfemoral for its basal third, above and below. No fringe on interfemoral.

Colour above and below pale tawny brown, about as in some of the small pale species of *Scotophilus*. Wing-membranes darker brown, without lighter edging.

Skull rather broader than usual, with a shorter muzzle. In the ordinary small American *Myotis* the distance across the palate at the outer corners of *m.*<sup>2</sup> is just equal to the length